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中国蒿属植物新资料（一）

MATERIAE NOVAE GENERIS ARTEMISIAE CHINENSIS (I)

林　有　润

Ling Yeou-ruenn

Artemisia Linn. sensu angusto.

Linn. Sp. Pl. 2 : 845. 1753 et Gen. Pl. ed. 5.3 : 367. 1754; DC. Prodr. 6 : 93. 1838, excl. Sect. Seriphidium Bess.; Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. 2 : 435. 1873, excl. Sect. Seriphidium Bess.; Poljak. FL. URSS, 26 : 562. 1961, excl. Subgen. Seriphidium (Bess.) Rouy; Y. R. Ling《植物研究》2(2) : 1. 1982.

1. 商南蒿（新种）　　图 1

Artemisia shangnanensis Ling et Y. R. Ling, sp. nov. (Sect. *Abrotanum* Bess.)

A proxima *A. sieversiana* Ehrhard. ex willd. differt receptaculis, nuclis, foliis majoribus, caulinis medianis 10—12cm longis et 6—8cm latis, 3—2-pinnatisectis, lobis primariis utrinque 3—4, ellipticis vel oblongis, lobulis utrinque3—4, sectis, saepe laciniatis.

Herba annua vel biennis. Radix simplex fusiformis verticalis. Caulis simplex erectus, 80—150cm altus, ravus vel pallidus

本文作者的工作单位：广东、广州、中国科学院华南植物研究所 (South China Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica Guangchuo, Guangdong)

本文承……教授审阅并提宝贵意见，谨致谢忱。

pubescens, striatus, ramis numerosis patentibus, 30cm longis, ravis pubescentibus. Folia papyracea subtusve initio ravo-vel incano-pubescentia demum glabrescentia folia basalia et inferiora longipetiolata, ambitu ovata, 3-raro 2-pinnatisecta, ante anthesin decidua, folia caulina mediana petiolata, petiolis 2—3 (-4) cm longis basi stipuliformibus, semi-amplexicaulibns, ambitu ovata vel oblonga, 10—12cm longa et 6—8cm lata, 3—2-pinnatisecta, lobis primariis utrinque 3—4, ellipticis vel oblongis, 4—5cm longis et 2—3cm latis, lobulis utrinque 3—4, sectis, saepe laciniatis, folia caulina superiora 2—1-pinnatisecta, subfloralia5—3-secta vel integra, elliptico-lanceolata. Panicula, ampla, capitula magna, hemisphaerica vel fere sphaerica, 5—7mm diam. pedicellata, cernua, 6—10 ad ramos in racemis disposita. Involucri phylla 3—4-seriata, bracteae equales exteriores longo-ovatae, dorso parce pubescentes, margine lato-membranaceae, costa viridi, medianae ovatae subrotundatae, margine lato-membranaceae, interiores longe ellipticae, submembranaceae vel membranaceae, glabrae, flores marginales feminei 15—20, corolla tubuliformis vel sub conicis, apice 3-2 dentata, stylis filiformibus 2-divaricatis, apice obtusis; flores hermaphroditi 80—150, corolla tubulosa, apice 5-dentata, antherae apice appendicibus acutis longe triangulatis praeditae, basi breve acutes, styli rami apice truncati, penicillati. Achaenia obovoidea vel oblonga. Receptaculum magnum, conicum nudum.

Shaanxi (**陕西**): Shangnan (商南), S. B. Ho (何善宝) 626 (1000 m alt.)(**Holotypus**! PE, Isotypus WUG & SCBI); Danfen (丹凤)。P. C. Kuo (郭本兆) 3624(960 m alt.)。**Henan** (**河南**): Lushi (卢氏县), J. C. Fu (付竞秋) 2283 (1060 m alt.), 679 (840 m alt.)。**Hubei** (**湖北**): Fang xian (房县), K. N. Liou (刘克农), 353 (1000 m alt.)。**Sichuan** (**四川**): Chengkou (城口), T. L. Dai (戴天伦) 107383 (1550 m alt.), 103651 (785 m alt.)。**Kuizhou** (**贵州**): Qingzhen (青镇), S. W. Teng 1098. **Yunnan** (**云南**): sine loco definito (无地点) E. E. Maire 3009.

本种外形近似于大籽蒿*A. sieversiana* Ehrhard. ex willd.,但本种

植株高大、粗壮；茎中部叶大，长10—12厘米，宽6—8厘米，三—二回羽状全裂，裂片规整，每侧具裂片3—4枚，裂片长圆形或椭圆形，每裂片具3—4枚小裂片，常有小裂齿；头状花序大，半球形或近球形，直径5—7毫米，花序托无托毛。

2. 斑玛蒿（新种）　图2

Artemisia baimaensis Y. R. Ling et Z. C. Chuo*, **sp. nov.** (Sect. *Abro-tanum* Bess.)

Species habitu *A. gmelinii* Web. ex Stechm., sed differt foliis bracteisque dorso dense puberulis vel parce arachnoideo-puberulis, foliis caulinis medianis lepto-papyraceis, 3—2-pinnati-sectis, lobis primariis utrinque 4—3, late ovatis, lobulis minimis, ellipticis vel longe ellipticis; capitulis late ovatis, ad ramulos 2—6 congestis raro solitariis, in spicis ad ramos dispositis.

Herba perennis vel suffrutescens. Caulis erectus 60cm vel ultra altus, purpureo-brunneus, striatus, ravus puberulus, ramis numerosis, 10—17cm longis, dense puberulis. Folia basalia non visa; folia mediana petiolata, petiolis 0.3—0.5cm longis, basi stipuliformibus pinnatisectis, dense puberula vel parce arachnoideo-puberula et parce albo-punctata, ambitu ovata, 3—4cm longa et 2—2.5cm lata, 3—2-pinnatisecta, lobis primariis utrinque 4—3, late ovatis, secundariis pinnatisectis vel pinnati-partitis, lobulis utrinque 4—3, minimis, ellipticis vel longe ellipticis, 3—5 mm longis et 1—2mm latis, apice acutis, saepe dentatis vel integribus, rachidi anguste alata, folia subfloralia sessilia 2-1-pinnatisecta. Panicula magna, ramulosa, capitula numerosa late ovoidea 2.5—3mm diam., sessilia vel subsessilia bracteolata, ad ramulos 2—6 congesta raro solitaria in spicis ad ramos disposita. Involucri phylla 3—4-seriata, bracteis, exterioribus et medianis longe ovatis dorso dense arachnoideo-puberulis, margine anguste vel late mambranaceis, costa viridi, bracteis interioribus ovati semi-membranaceis dorso subglabribus, flores marginales feminei 5—8, corolla tubuliformis, apice 2—3-dentata,

* 左振常 (Z. C. Chuo) 青海药物研究所 (Qinghai Institute of Materia Medica)

stylis filiformibus longioribus 2-divaricatis, apice acutis, flores hermaphroditi 8—15, corolla tubulosa apice 5-dentata, antherae apice appendicibus acutis longe triangulatis praeditae, basi obtusae, styli rami apice truncati, penicillati. Achaenia minima, longe ovoidea vel elliptico-ovoidea. Receptaculum minimum nudum.

Qinghai (青海): Baima (斑玛), D. S. Luo (罗达尚) et Z. C. Chuo (左振常) 801338 (3440 malt.) (**Holotypus!**)

本种近似于白莲蒿，*A. gmelinii* Web. ex Stechm.,区别在于本种幼茎、枝、叶两面及总苞片背面密被灰白色短柔毛或蛛丝状短柔毛；叶薄纸质，茎中部与上部叶三—二回羽状全裂，每侧裂片4—3枚，裂片宽卵形，小裂片细小，椭圆形或长椭圆形，苞片叶二——回羽状全裂；头状花序宽卵形，多数，在分枝端或分枝上端的小枝上2—6枚密集着生或单生，并在分枝上排成狭窄的圆锥花序，此花序在茎上再组成宽展的圆锥花序。

3. **矮丛蒿**（新拟） 灰莲蒿（内蒙古植物志）

Artemisia caespitosa Ledeb. Fl. Alt. 4: 80. 1833 et F. Ross. 2: 590. 1844—46; Bess. In Bull. Soc. Nat. Most. 9: 68. 1836; DC. Prodr. 6: 118. 1837; Poljak. Fl. URSS, 26: 499. 1961; S. Y. Hu Comp. China, 125. 1965——A. frigidioides H. C. Fu et Z. Y. Zhu, Fl. Intramong. (内蒙古植物志) 6: 109, Tab. 38. 1-6, addenda 326. 1983. (Sect. *Abrotanum* Bess.)

本种为多年生矮丛状草本，高5—15（—20）厘米，茎、枝、叶两面及总苞片背面均被灰白色或淡灰黄色略带绢质的短柔毛；茎下部与中部叶小，下部叶通常3全裂或近掌状5全裂，中部叶为（二—）一回近掌状式的羽状全裂，每侧裂片2或1枚，不分裂或再2—3全裂，裂片或小裂片线形或狭线状披针形，长0.3—0.6厘米，宽1.5—2毫米；头状花序半球形、近球形或卵钟形，直径3—4毫米，在茎端或叶腋内每2—数枚密集或短穗状花序；此花序在茎上排成短小而密集的狭圆锥花序，雌花5—7朵；两性花15—20朵。

产内蒙古乌兰察布盟荒漠草原或砾质坡地。原记载产蒙古西部与苏联阿尔泰地区，内蒙古新分布记录。模式标本产阿尔泰地区。

内蒙古植物志（6: 109, addenda 326. 1983）报导了灰莲蒿 *A. frigidioides* H. C. Fu et Z. Y. Zhu,（模式标本：朱宗元（Z.Y.Zhu）

79—027,〕作者查阅了该模式标本，发现其头状花序中的两性花大部孕育、结实，因而作者认为标本非龙蒿组（*Artemisia*, Sect. *Dracunculus*）植物，而应是艾蒿组（Sect. *Abrotanum*）的植物，从该标本特征结合矮从蒿 *A. caespitosa* Ledeb. 原始描述、附图（Ledeb. Ic. Pl. Fl. Ross. 5：Tab. 472），再结合本所保存的、由 B. Schischkin et G. Sumnervica.（1931. 8. 11.）采自标式产地并鉴定为 *A. caespitosa Ledeb.*的标本进行比较，发现其特征完全一致，因此作者认为灰莲蒿 *A. frigidioides* H. C. Fu et Z. Y. Zhu 就是矮从蒿 *A. caespitosa* Ledeb.。

4. 秦岭蒿（新种）　　图3

Artemisia qinlingensis Ling et Y. R. Ling, sp. nov. (Sect. *Artemisia*)

A. roxburghianae Bess. et *A. mongoliae* Fisch. ex Bess. proxima, sed differt ramis longioribus, patentibus, foliis caulinis medianis bipinnatisectis vel partitis, lobis primariis utrinque 4—5, apice obtusis vel mucronatis, supra parce arachnoideo-tomentosis et albo-punctatis, subtus dense incano-arachnoideo-tomentosis; paniculis amplis, capitulis oblongis vel subglobosis, 3—3.5 mm diam. et bracteis exterioribus dorso dense arachnoideo-tomentosis.

Herba perennis. Rhizoma horizontale, ramis sterilibus praeditum. Radices numeroses verticales vel subverticales. Caulis singularis vel raro paucus, 80—150 cm altus, erectus, striatus, juvenalis ravus vel incanus arachnoideo-tomentosus, demum glabrescens, ramis patentibus, 20—40 (—50) cm longis, dense arachnoideo-tomentosis. Folia crasse papyracea vel papyracea supra parce arachnoideo-tomentosa et albo-punctata, subtus dense pallido-vel ravo-arachnoideo-tomentosa, folia basalia et caulina inferiora longipetiolata, ambitu longe ovata vel elliptico-ovata, bipinnatisecta, ante anthesin decidua; folia caulina mediana petiolata, petiolis 0.5—1.5 cm longis, basi stipuliformibus, saepe semi-amplexicaulibus, ambitu elliptica, oblonga vel elliptico-ovata, 6—8 (—10)cm longa et 4—6 cm lata, bipinnatisecta, lobis primariis utrinque 4—5, longe ellipticis vel elliptico-lan-

ceotatis, 2.5—3.5 cm longis et 1.5—2.5 cm latis, apice obtusis vel mucronatis, lobulis utrinque 3—5, sectis vel partitis, rachidi anguste alata, folia caulina superiora et subfloralia sessilia, ovata, 2—1-pinnatipartita vel -secta vel integra, lanceolata. Paniucla ampla, ramosissima, capitula oblonga vel subglobosa, (2.5-) 3—3.5mm diam. pedicellata vel sessilia, cernua, 10—20 ad ramos in spicis disposita. Involucri phylla 3—4-seriata, bracteae imbricatae, exteriores et medianae longe ovatae dorso dense arachnoideo-tomentosae, margine membranaceae, costa viridi, interiores longe ellipticae vel obovate-ellipticae, submembranaceae, parce arachnoideo-tomentosae vel subglabrae, flores marginales feminei, 10—15, corolla tubuliformis, apice 2(-3) dentata, stylis filiformibus 2-divaricatis, apice acutis; flores hermaphroditi 15—25, corolla tubulosa apice 5-dentata, antherae apice appendicibus acutis longe triangulatis praeditae, basi obtusae, styli rami apice truncati, penicillati. Achaenia obovoidea vel oblngo-obovoidea. Receptaculum minimum nudum.

Shaanxi (陕西): Taibaishan (太白山), W. Y. Hsia (夏纬英) 4736, Xiahe (夏河县), T. P. Wang (王作宾) 5944 (2500 m alt.). **Henan (河南)**: Lushih (卢氏县), K. M. Liou (刘继孟) 5256 (1350 m alt. **Holotypus**! PE, Isotypus! WUG, SCBI)。**Gansu (甘肃)**: Yuzhoug (榆中), Y. R. Ling (林有润) 80—410 (2150—2300 m alt.); H. P. Tsui, Y. R, Ling et J. D. Hia (崔鸿宾、林有润、夏镇岱) 80—387, 80—345, 80—361, 80—401。**Qinghai (青海)**: Huzhu (互助), Y. R. Ling 林有润 80—311 (2400 m alt.), 80—281 (2000 m alt.). **Yunnan (云南)**: Kunming (昆明), T. N. Liou (刘慎谔) 14474.

本种近似于灰苞蒿 *A. roxburghiana* Bess. 及蒙古蒿 *A. mongolica Fisch.* ex Bess., 区别在于本种植物分枝细长；茎中部叶二回羽状深裂或近全裂，每侧裂片 4—6 枚，裂片先端钝圆或具短尖头，叶面疏被蛛丝状绵毛及白色腺点，背面密被蛛丝绵毛，头状花序长圆形或近圆形，在茎上组成宽展的圆锥花序，总苞片背面被蛛丝状绵毛。

5. **缅甸艾**（新拟）　　图4，1—9

Artemisa burmanica Pamp. in Nuov. Giorn. Bot. It. n. s. 33: 455. 1926 et 36: 378. 1929. (Sect. *Artemisia*)

多年生草本。叶纸质，叶面被平贴短柔毛及白色腺点，背面被灰白色微成蛛丝状的短柔毛，叶长6—8厘米，宽5—8厘米，（三—）二回羽状分裂，第一回全裂，每侧裂片3—5枚，裂片近菱形或长卵形，长3—4厘米，宽1.5—2.5厘米，第二回深裂，小裂片椭圆形、披针形或线状披针形，长1—2.5厘米，宽3—5毫米，先端钝尖，并有短尖头，边缘有时还有1—2枚深或浅锯齿；茎上部叶二——回羽状深裂；苞片叶羽状深裂或5—3深裂；头状花序小，直径1—2毫米，在茎上组成宽展，多分枝的圆锥花序，总苞片背面初时被淡黄色平贴的短柔毛，后渐稀疏，近无毛。

产云南 (**Yunnan**) 中甸县 (Zhongdian)，生长在海拔2700米附近林缘、缓坡、灌丛中。新分布记录。昆明植物所中甸队 (Exped. Zhongdian, YUN) 2161。模式标本产缅甸中部眉苗 (Maymio) 高原。

6. **滇南艾**（新改名）　图4：10—18

Artemisia austro-yunnanensis Ling et Y. R. Ling, nom.nov. ——A. burmanica Pamp. f. latifolia Pamp. in Nuov. Giorn. Bot. It. n. s. 33: 455. 1929 et 36: 378. 1929. (Sect. *Artemisia*)

本种原为缅甸艾的变型，*A. burmanica* Pamp. f. *latifolia* Pamp.，作者详细研究后，认为二者差异大，如滇南艾植株高大，茎下部叶卵形，厚纸质，长7—12厘米，宽5—6厘米，羽状深裂或浅裂，每侧裂片2（—3）枚，裂片长圆形或长圆状椭圆形，长1.5—2.5厘米，宽0.5—1.5厘米，先端钝尖并有硬尖头，边全缘或偶有1—2枚浅裂齿，叶基部渐狭成柄，茎中部叶3深裂或浅裂，中央裂片最大、最长，椭圆形，长6—10厘米，宽1.5—3厘米。

鉴于上述明显的区别特征，所以作者建议改变型为种，但由于 *A. latifolia* Ledeb. 已为 C. F. Ledebour 所采用，根据《国际植物命法规》规定，选新名称为 *A. austro-yunnanensis* Ling et Y. R. Ling。模式标本产缅甸眉苗 (Maymio) 高原。我国产云南南部及西南部，生长在海拔800—2,300米地区的峡谷、稀树草原、灌丛、林缘等地。越南也有分布。

Yunnan (**云南**): Lancang (澜沧), W. T. Wang(王文采) 10101; Menghai (勐海), P. I. Mao (毛品一) 7039; Mojiang (墨江), Exped. Yunnan (中苏云南考察队) 204; Longling (龙陵), H. T.

Tsai (蔡希陶) 55520; Luxi (潞西), M. T. Ying (尹文清) 60—1562; Yingjiang (盈江), Y. Y. Hu (胡月英) 630048, Yuanjiang (元江), S. G. Wu (武素功) 799; Gengma (耿马), Exped. YUNU (云南大学考察队) 528; Jingdong (景东), M. K. Li (李鸣冈) 2389; Jinghong (景洪), C. W. Wang (王启无) 79748; Shuangbai (双柏), W. M. Chu (朱维明) 4436, 4242.

Vietnam (越南): Lao Cai-Chapa (老街—沙巴), Exped.Sino-viet. (中越考察队) 898.。

7. 四川艾 (新种)　　图5

Artemisia sichuanensis Ling et Y. R. Ling, sp. nov. (Sect. *Viscidipubes* Y. R. Ling)

Habitu *A. subdigitatae* Mattf. sed differt ramis er foliis supra plus minusve glanduloso-puberulis, floribus hermaphroditis fertilibus, praeterea similis *A. atrovirensi* Hand.-Mazz. sed foliis supra non punctatis et paniculis medio amplis, capitulis ovoideis vel ovoideo-campanulis, 2.5—3 mm diam. differt.

7a. 四川艾 (原变种)

var. **sichuanensis**

Herba perennis. Rhizoma crassate breve, 3—8 mm diam., sublignosum. Radices satis crasses, verticales vel subverticales. Caulis singularis infra erectus supra procumbens vel flexuosus, 1—1.5 m altus, striatus, ramis superioribus 10—20 cm longis, totus caulis ramisve puberulis et glanduloso-puberulis. Folia papyracea supra initio praesertim nervi densiucule glanduloso-puberuli postea parci, subtus initio pallido-arachnoideo-tomentosa demum glabrescentia, folia caulina inferiora et mediana petiolata, petiolis 0.2—1 cm longis, saepe stipuliformibus, ambitu late ovata, 8—11 cm longa et 7—9 cm lata, 5—3-partita, lobis ellipticis vel longe ellipticis, lobo terminali longissimo, 6—8 cm longo, 1.5—2.5 cm lato, acuto, integre raro margine 2—4-serrato, basi attenuato, folia caulina superiora et subfloralia 3-partita vel integra, elliptica, apice acuta, margine integra vel nunnulla denticulata panicula medio ampla, capitula ovoidea ve

ovoideo-campanula, 2.5—3 mm diam. sessilia vel subsessilia, basi bracteolata, lanceolata, in spicis ad ramos disposita. Involucri phylla 3-seriata, bracteae exteriores minimae, medioresve ovatae vel longe ovatae, dorso primum parce puberulae demum glabratae, margine membranaceae, costa viridi, interiores longe ovatae vel oblongae, semi-membranaceae, glabrae, flores marginales feminei 5—8, corolla tubuliformis vel subconica, apice 2-dentata, stylis filiformibus 2-divaricatis, apice obtusis; flores hermaphroditi 8—12, corolla tubulosa vel subcupuliformis, antherae apice appendicibus acutis longe triangulatis praeditae, basi subrotundatae, styli rami apice truncati, penicillati. Achaenia obovoidea. Receptaculum minimum nudum.

Sichuan(四川): Emeishan(峨眉山), G. H. Yang(杨光辉)57430, (**Holotypus!** PE. Isotypus! SZ, WUBI), 319225, Kuan (关克俭) 4125, Z. W. Yao (姚仲吾) 4760, Inst. Chin. Mat. Med. Sichuan (四川省中药研究所) 1593, C. L. Chow, 6977, W. P. Fang (方文培) 20822 A; Baoxing (宝兴), Z. S. Zhao (赵俊申) 562.

本种外形略近似于龙蒿亚属的牛尾蒿 *A. subdigitata* Mattf., 但本种两性花孕育，茎、枝、叶面具明显的腺毛，因而是蒿亚属、腺毛蒿组 (*Artemisia*, Sect. *Viscidipubes*) 的植物，本种茎上半部常屈曲延伸；茎中部叶近无柄，5—3深裂，裂片椭圆形或长椭圆形，全缘，稀少边缘具3—4枚浅锯齿；头状花序宽卵形或卵钟形，直径2.5—3毫米，在茎上组成中等宽展的圆锥花序，总苞片背面初时微有短柔毛，后近无毛。本种也近似于暗绿蒿 *A. atrovirens* Hand.-Mazz.,* 但暗绿蒿叶面密被白色腺点；头状花序长圆形或长卵形，直径2（-2.5）毫米，在茎上排成宽展圆锥花序。

7b. **密毛四川艾** （新变种）

var. **tomentosa** Y. R. Ling, var. nov.

A var. *sichuanensi* differt lobis foliorum 2—3-denticulatis, subtus dense pallido-arachnoideo-tomentosis.

Sichuan (四川): Tianquan (天全), F. C. Dai (戴蕃晋) 4367 (**Holotypus!** PE); sine loco definito (无详细地点), W. P. Fang.

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* 见中国科学院植物研究所存模式标本(Typus! *A. atrovirens* Hand.-Mazz. (Szechuan: Iping) H. Smith 13634)

(方培文）8254。

与原变种的区别在于本变种茎中部叶的裂片边缘具2—3枚深裂齿，叶背面密被灰白色蛛丝状绵毛。

8. **二郎山蒿**（新种）　　图6

Artemisia erlangshanensis Ling et Y. R. Ling, sp. nov. (Sect. *Viscidipubes* Y. R. Ling)

Species ab speciebus congeneris (Sect. *Viscidipubi*) distincta. Caulibus et ramis ramulisve initio dense viscidi-puberulis et glanduloso-puberulis, demum parce viscidi-puberulis, foliis caulinis medianis (2—) 1-pinnatipartitis, lobis utrinque 2—3, ellipticis vel elliptico-lanceolatis. Panicula ampla, capitulis 3—6 (-8) conglomeratis ad ramulos in spicis disposita.

Herba perennis vel suffrutescens. Radix manifesta subcrassata lignosa, verticalis vel subverticalis, radicibus lateralibus numerosis. Caulis singularis vel nunnulus, erectus, 50—130 (-150) cm altus, striatus, brunneus vel bruneo-purpureus, infra lignosus, supra sublignosus, ramosus, rami elongati, 20—40 cm longi, ad caules et ramos ramulosve initio dense viscidi-puberulis et glanduloso-puberulis demum parce visci-dipuberulis. Folia magna, crasso-papyracea vel papyracea supra parce puberula et albo-punctata, demum glabra, subtus dense ravo-vel pallido-arachnoideo-tomentosa, secus nervos pauciora, folia inferiora petiolata, petiolis 2—3 cm longis basi stipuliformibus minimis et semi-amplexicaulibus, ambitu rotundata vel late ovata, 8—12 cm longa et 6—10 cm lata, 2—1-pinnatipartita vel-pinnatisecta, lobis utrinque 3, ellipticis vel elliptici-lanceolatis, lobulis utrinque 2—3, basi late cuneata, ante anthesin decidua, folia caulina mediana subsessilia vel sessilia, ambitu late ovata vel ovata, 6—12 cm longa vel 4—10 cm lata (2-) 1-pinnatipartita, lobis utrinque 2—3, ellipticis vel elliptico-lanceolatis, 3—7 cm longis et 8—20 mm latis, apice acuminatis vel obtusis, margine saepe 1—2-denticulatis, basi cuneata basilaribus minimis stipuliformibus, folia caulina superiora et subfloralia 5—3-partita,

lobis integris raro 1—2 denticulatis vel integerrima, elliptico-lanceolata. Panicula ampla maxima, capitula hemisphaerica vel sphaerica vel late ovoidea, 3—4 mm diam. sessilia, basi bracteolata, 3—6 (-8) conglomerata ad ramulos in spicis disposita. Involucri phylla 3—4-seriata, bracteae subequales vel exteriores breviores, exteriores et medianae ovatae vel longe ovatae, dorso initio parce ravo puberulae, demum glabrae, margine membranaceae, costa viridi, interiores longe ovatae, submembranaceae; flores marginales feminei 8—15, corolla tubuliformis, apice 2-dentata, stylis filiformibus 2-divericatis, apice acutis; flores hermaphroditi 15-25, corolla tubulosa, apice pilosa vel subglabra, purpurea, antherae apice appendicibus acutis longe triangulatis praeditae, basi obtusae vel cuspidatae; styli rami apice truncati, penicillati. Achaenia obovoidea vel ellipsoidea. Receptaculum minimum nudum.

Sichuan (四川): Ludin (泸定), Erlangshan (二郎山, 3050 m alt.), Kuan et W. T. Wang (关克俭、王文采) 1837, (**Holotypus!** PE, Isotypus! WUBI,); Hanyuan (汉源), H. C. Chou (周鹤昌) 499; sine loco definito (无地点), 2300 m alt. G. N. Chu, (曲桂龄) 6581, W. G. Hu (胡文光) 11608.

本种植株高大，茎、枝被粘质柔毛及疏腺毛；叶大，茎中部叶(二—)一回羽状深裂，每侧裂片 2—3 枚，裂片椭圆形或椭圆状披针形，裂片边缘常具 1—2 枚深或浅裂齿，叶面初时被短柔毛与白色腺点，后均脱落，背面除叶脉外密被淡黄色或淡灰黄色蛛丝状绵毛；头状花序半球形、近球形或宽卵形，直径 3—4 毫米，在茎上端分枝的小枝上每 3—6(—8)枚密集排成圆球形或长圆形的穗状花序，此花序在茎上再组成大型、宽展的圆锥花序；总苞片初时微有短柔毛，后无毛。

9. 神农架蒿(新种)　　图 7

Artemisia shennongjiaensis Ling et Y. R. Ling, sp. nov. (Sect. *Viscidipubes* Y. R. Ling)

Affinis *A. chingii* Pamp. sed differt foliis caulinis medianis pinnatisectis, lobis utrinque (3—) 4—5, lineari-lanceolatis vel linearibus, 3.5—5.5 cm longis et 4—6 mm latis, apice acu-

minatis, paniculis amplis, capitulis congestis ad ramulos in spicis dispositis.

Herba perennis. Caulis erectus, 90 cm vel ultra altus, striatus, flavo-brunneus, ramis ramulisve, 25—35 cm longis vel ultra, dense flavidis puberulis et glanduloso-puberulis. Folia papyracea supra glanduloso-puberula, subtus praeter nervos dense pallido-arachnoideo-tomentosa, secus nervos glandulo-puberula, folia caulina inferiora ante anthesin decidua, media subsessilia, ambitu late ovata vel rotundata, 7—10 cm longa et 5—8 cm lata, pinnatisecta, lobi utrinque (3-) 4—5, lineari-lanceolati vel lineares, 3.5—5.5 cm longi et 4—6 mm lati, apice acuminati, margine integres vel raro 1—2-denticulati, terminales longissimi, lobi basalia semiamplexicaules, stipuliformes, folia caulina superiora et subfloralia 5—3-secta vel integra, lanceolata vel lineari-lanceolata. Panicula ampla, ramulosa, capitula numerosa, late ovoidea vel ovoidea, sessilia, 1.5—2 mm diam., basi bracteolata, congesta in spicis ad ramos disposita, involucri phylla 3-3-seriata bracteae exteriores breviores, medianesve ovatae vel longe ovatae, dorso dense flavo arachnoideo-puberulae, margine membranaceae, costa viridi, interiores longe ovatae semi-membranaceae, flores marginales feminei 6—8, corolla tubuliformis, apice 2-dentata, stylis filiformibus, 2-divaricatis, apice acutis; flores hermaphroditi 7—9, corolla tubulosa, antherae apice appendicibus acutis triangulatis, praeditae, basi obtusae, styli rami apice truncati, penicillati. Achaenia longe ovoidea. Receptaculum minimum nudum.

Hubei (湖北): Shennongjia (神农架) (endemic) 1560 m alt., Exped. Shennongjia (神农架考察队) 11832 (**Holotypus**; PE, Isotypus; WUBI)。

本种近似于南毛蒿 *A. chingii* Pamp.，区别在于本种茎中部叶羽状深裂，每侧裂片（3—）4—5枚，裂片线状披针形或线形，长3.5—5.5厘米，宽4—6毫米，先端细长尖；头状花序在分枝的小枝上排成密集的穗状花序，此花序在茎上再组成宽展、多分枝的圆锥花序。

10. **雷琼牡蒿**（新组合） 图8

Artemisia hancei (Pamp.) Ling et Y. R. Ling, comb. nov. ——*A. hallaisaneusis* Nakai var. *hancei* Pamp. in Nuov. Giorn. Bot. It. n. s. 34: 658. 1927; S. Y. Hu Comp. China, 135. 1965. (Sect. *Latilobus* Y. R. Ling)

本种原为朝鲜牡蒿的变种——*A. hallaisanensis* Nakai var. *hancei* Pamp.。原种——朝鲜牡蒿 *A. hallaisanensis* Nakai (in Bot. Mag. Tokyo Bot. Soc. 29: 7. 1915) 为多年生草本，茎直立，高20—40厘米，基生叶宽卵形或心形，二回羽状分裂，每侧裂片3—4枚，小裂片披针形；茎中部叶宽卵形、卵形、肾形或近圆形、长2—3.5厘米，二回羽状全裂，小裂片线形，宽约0.8毫米；茎上部叶羽状全裂；头状花序卵形，直径1—1.5毫米，在茎上排成狭长的圆锥花序。朝鲜特有种。而雷琼牡蒿 *A. hancei* (Pamp.) Ling et Y. R. Ling与朝鲜牡蒿区别较大，该种为多年生半灌木状草本，茎下部多倾斜、匐地生长，上部直立，高30—50厘米；叶初时被灰白色或灰黄色绢质短柔毛，后渐稀疏，茎下部与中部叶卵形、倒卵形、倒卵状匙形，长1—1.5厘米，宽0.7—1.2厘米，二——一回羽状深裂或近全裂，每侧裂片2枚，裂片匙形或狭倒卵形，通常侧裂片成镰状弯曲，长、宽0.3—0.5厘米，先端常再2—3深裂或为浅裂齿，裂片或裂齿顶端钝尖，稀裂片为线状披针形，茎上部叶（二）一回羽状全裂，裂片狭线形或披针形。头状花序近球形，直径1.5—2毫米，在分枝上密集排列成穗状花序，此花序在茎上再组成中等宽展或略宽展的圆锥花序。产广东雷州半岛及海南岛西部，多见于海边砂地上。模式标本产海南岛白沙 (Hance 2918)。徐闻县 (Xuwen) 华南植物所徐闻队 (Exped. Xuwen SCBI) 695。

另外S. Kitamura曾将朝鲜牡蒿归在牡蒿中作一变种 *A. japonica* Thunb. var. *hallaisanensis* (Nakai) Kitam. (Comp. Jap. 386. 1940)。另将朝鲜牡蒿 *A. hallaisanensis* Nakai、台湾变种及其北海变型、汕头变型、硫球变型 var. *formosana* Pamp. incl. f. *parvula* Pamp., f. *swatowiana* Pamp., f. *liukiuensis* Pamp. (l. c. 34: 659. 1927) 归在茵陈蒿 *A. capillaris* Thunb. 中。作者查阅了产广西北海市、广东汕头市的标本及产硫球的模式照片，认为上述朝鲜牡蒿的台湾变种，包括了其3变型确是茵陈蒿，赞同归并在茵陈蒿中，但朝鲜牡蒿原变种特征与牡蒿迥异，因此不赞同将原变种归在牡蒿中作牡蒿的变种。

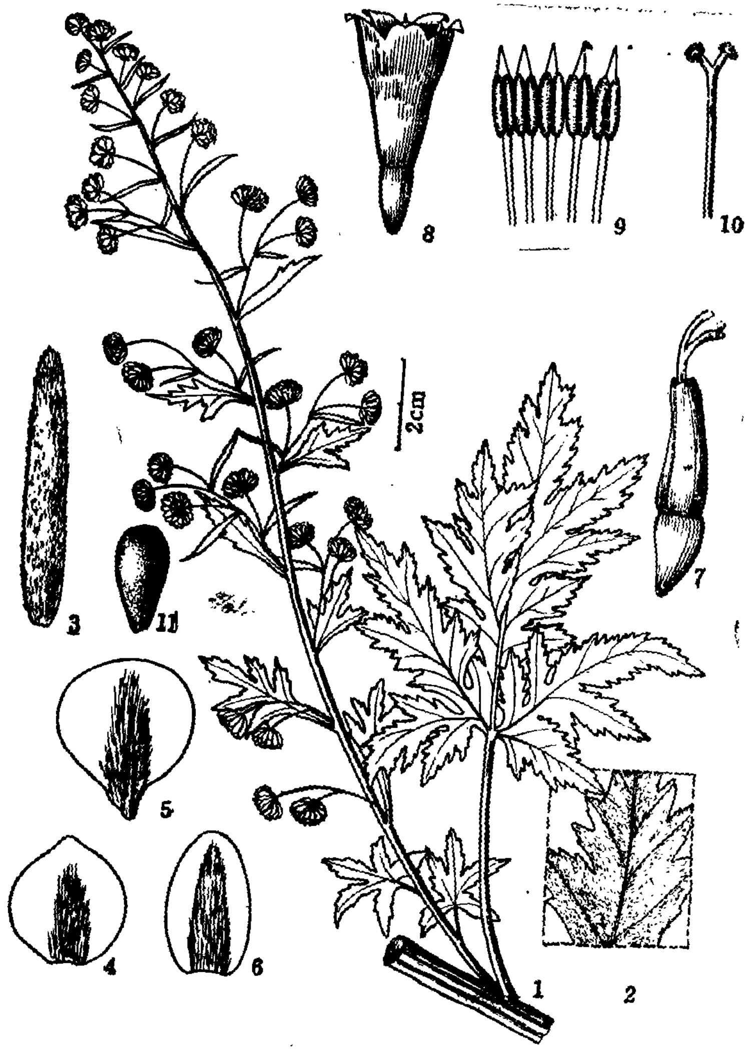


图1 商南蒿 A. Shangnanensis Ling et Y. R. Ling:
1. 枝一部分，示叶形及头状花序着生方式；2. 叶背面一部分，示被毛；3. 小苞叶；4—6. 总苞片；7. 雌花；8. 两性花；9. 雄蕊；10. 花柱；11. 瘦果。（邓晶发绘）

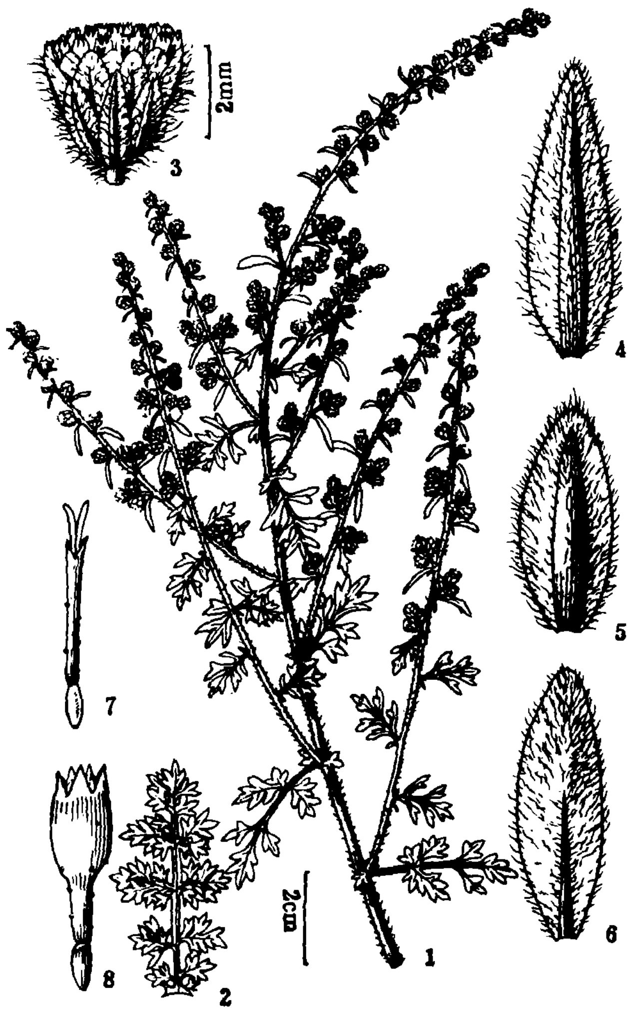


图 2　斑玛蒿 **A. baimaensis** Y. R. Ling et Z. C. Chuo:
1. 枝一部分；2. 茎中部叶；3. 头状花序；4—6. 总苞片；7. 雌花；8. 两性花。
(余汉平绘)

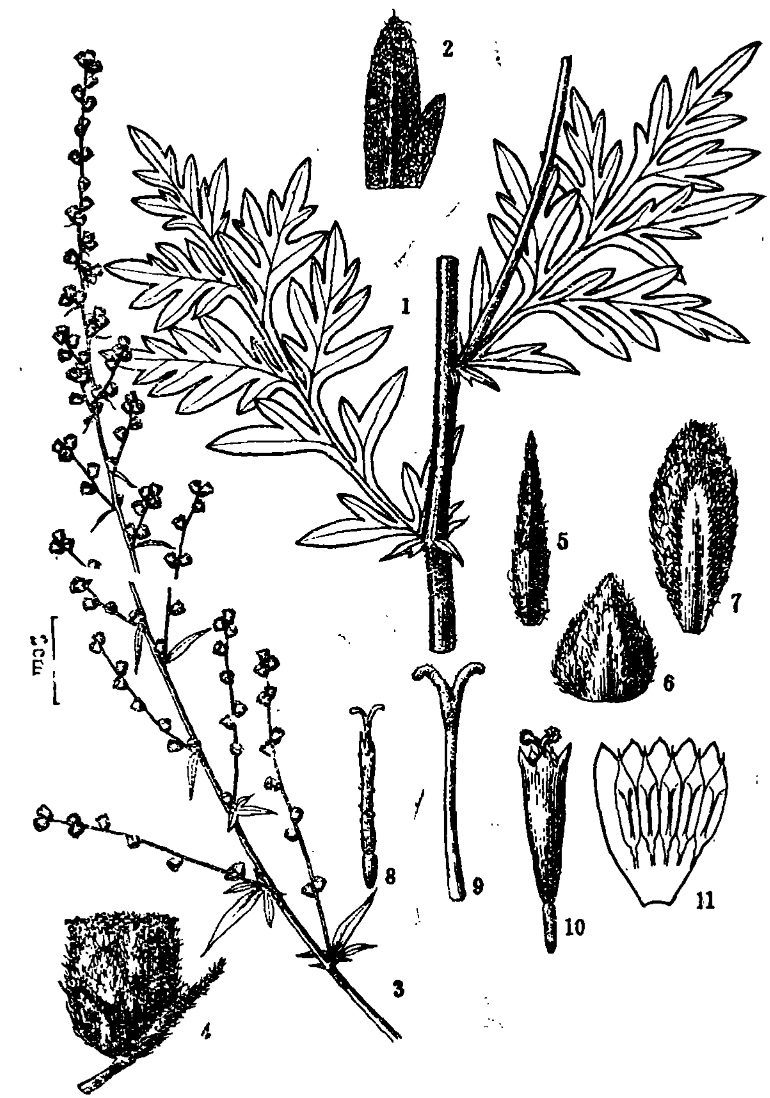


图3　秦岭蒿 A. qinlingensis Ling et Y. R. Ling:
1. 枝一部分，示茎中部叶的形状；2. 叶一部分，示被毛；3. 花序枝一部分；4. 头状花序；5—7. 总苞片；8. 雌花；9. 花柱；10. 两性花；11. 两性花纵切，示雄蕊着生方式。（余峰绘）

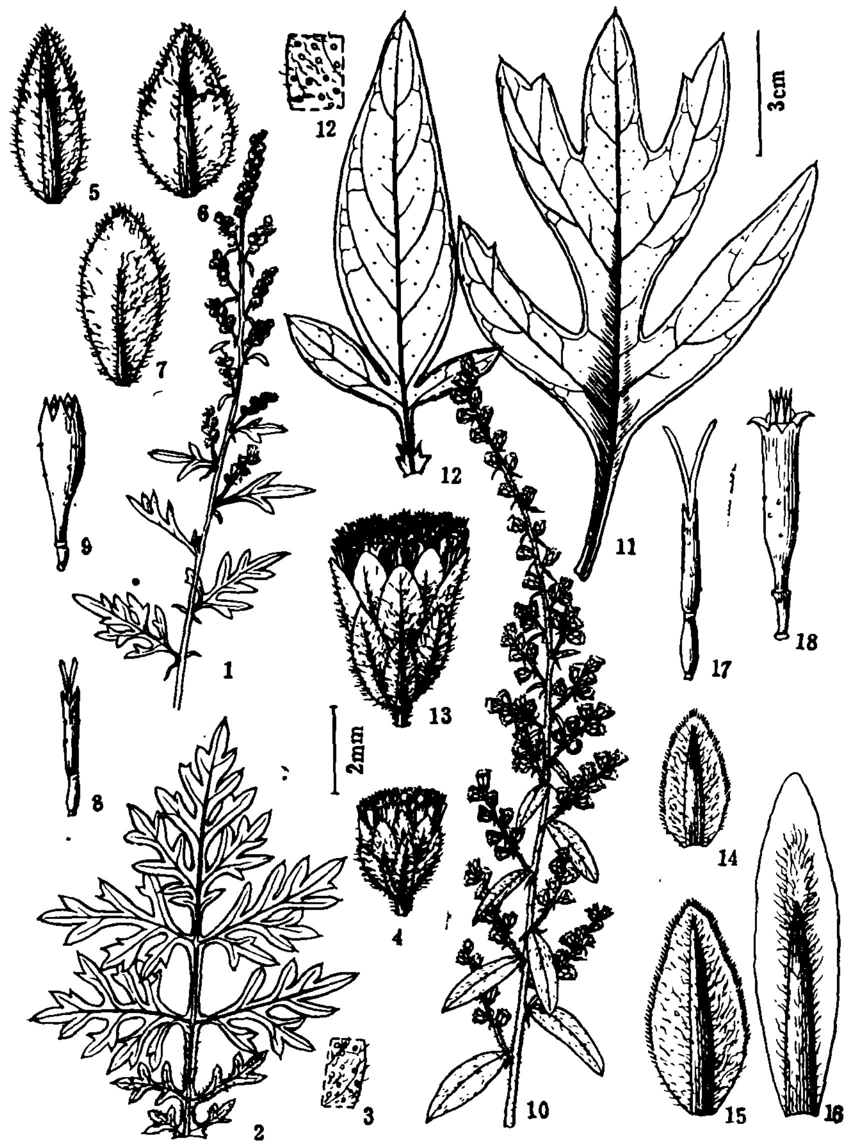


图 4　1—9. 缅甸艾 A. burmanica Pamp.;
1. 花序枝一部分; 2. 茎中部叶; 3. 叶一部分，示叶面的腺点; 4. 头状花序; 5—7. 总苞片;
8. 雌花; 9. 两性花。10—18. 滇南艾 A. austro-yunnanensis Ling et Y. R. Ling;
10. 花序枝一部分; 11. 茎下部叶; 12. 茎中部叶; 13. 头状花序; 14—16. 总苞片; 17. 雌花;
18. 两性花。(余汉平绘)

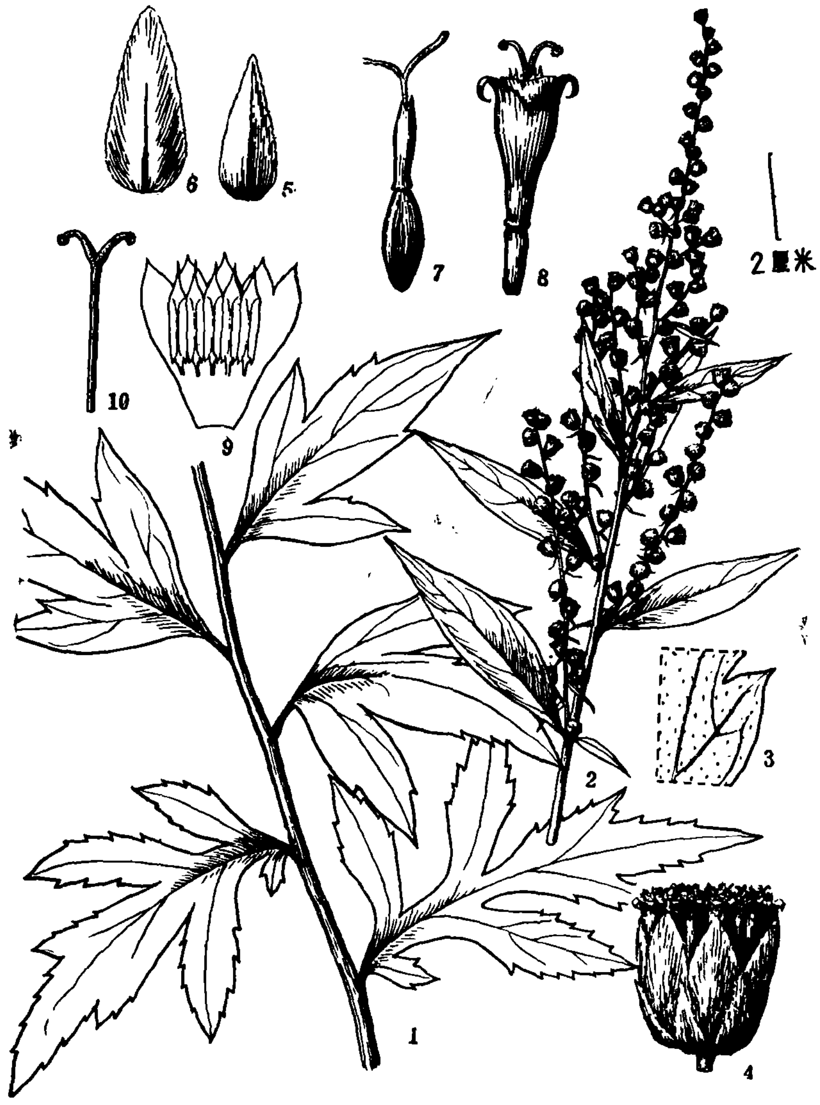


图 5　四川艾 A. sichuanensis Ling et Y. R. Ling:

1. 枝一部分; 2. 花序枝一部分; 3. 叶一部分, 示叶面的腺毛; 4. 头状花序; 5—6. 总苞片; 7. 雌花; 8. 两性花; 9. 两性花纵切, 示雄蕊着生方式; 10. 花柱。(佘峰绘)



图6　二郎山蒿 A. erlangshanensis Ling et Y. R. Ling：
1. 花序枝；2. 叶一部分，示被毛；3. 头状花序；4—5. 总苞片；6. 雌花；7. 两性花；8. 两性花纵切，示雄蕊着生方式。（余峰绘）

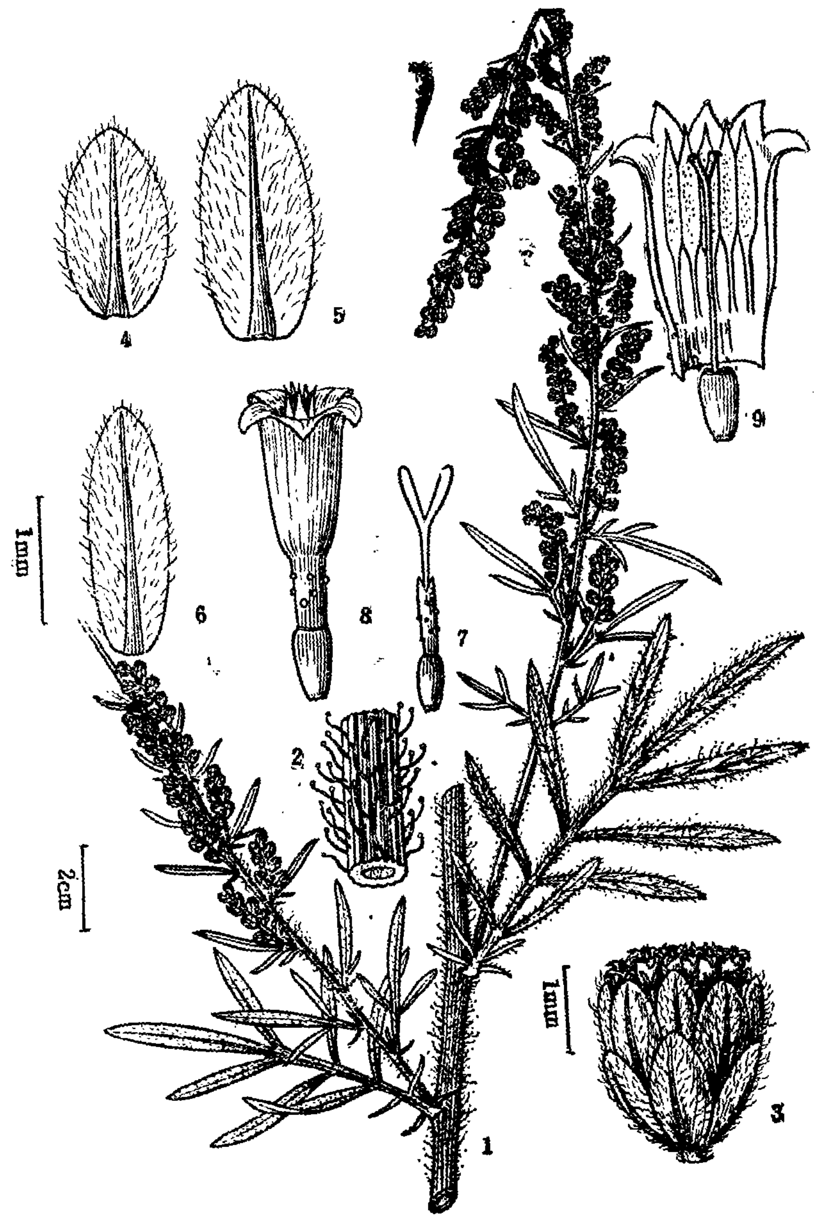


图 7　神农架蒿 *A. shennongjiaensis* Ling et Y. R. Ling:
1. 花序枝; 2. 茎一部分，示腺毛; 3. 头状花序; 4—6. 总苞片; 7. 雌花; 8 两性花;
9. 两性花纵切，示雄蕊、雌蕊着生方式。（邓盈丰绘）

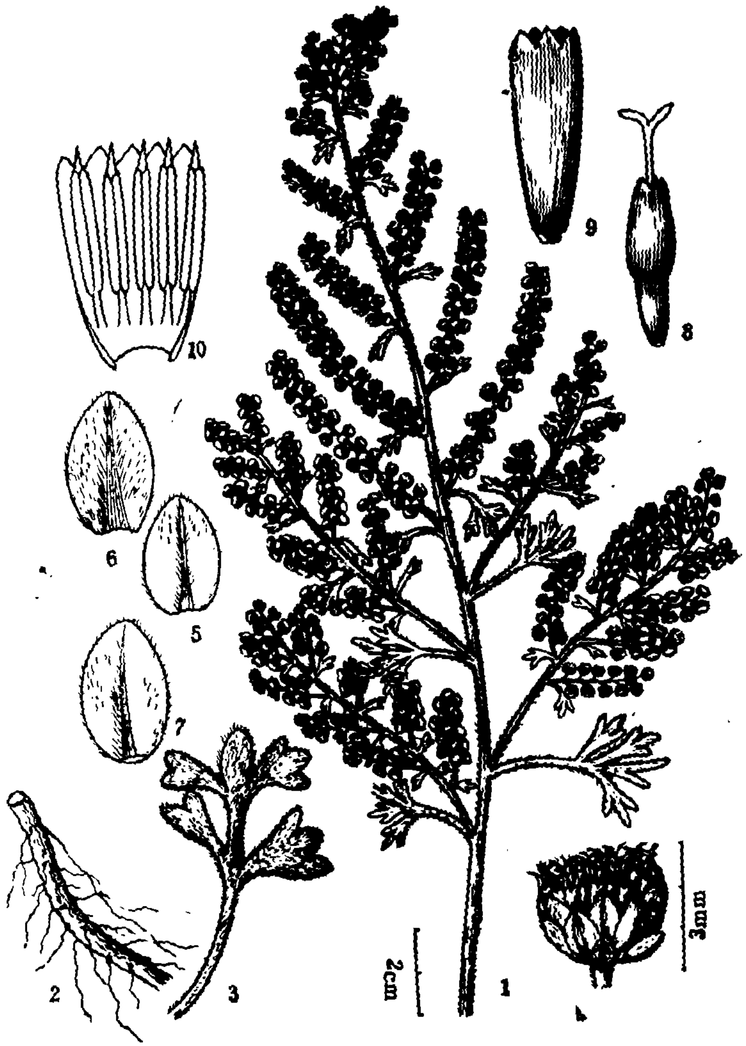


图 8　雷琼牡蒿 A. hancei (Pamp.) Ling et Y. R. Ling:
1. 花序枝; 2. 茎下部（匍地生长处）; 3. 茎中部叶; 4. 头状花序; 5—7. 总苞片; 8. 雌花;
9. 两性花; 10. 两性花花冠纵切，示雄蕊着生。（邓晶发绘）